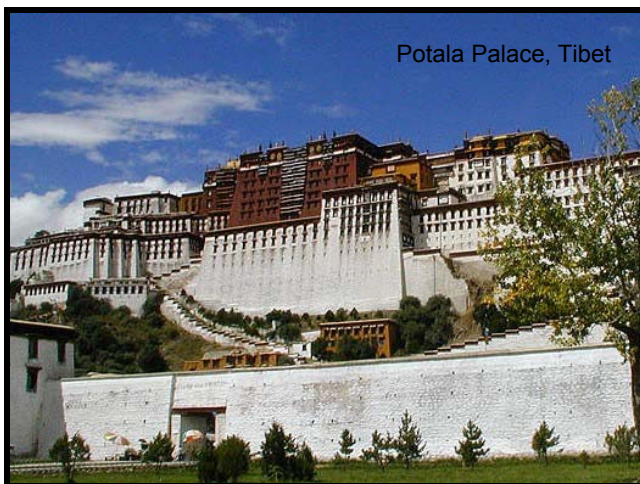


Three Year Goals

2003-2006 * not in priority order

- Partner with international, federal and state agencies and NGOs
- Generate NPS-wide support and participation in the International Program
- Broaden and strengthen training for international park managers, especially a Natural and Cultural Heritage International Short Course
- Develop and implement natural and cultural heritage stewardship projects with selected countries
- Exchange knowledge and best practices with other countries to improve cultural and natural heritage stewardship in parks and programs throughout the U.S.



Vision Statement

By 2008, the International Program will establish the National Park Service as a world leader and valued partner in effective and innovative cultural and natural heritage stewardship.



Evaluation Factors for International Projects/Travel

(not in priority order)

- Established relationship w/ a country or organization; usually, a formal agreement
- Demonstrable results
- Significant potential for capacity building in the country
- Urgent and compelling need
- Shared natural or cultural features
- Issues of common concern
- Important to U.S. foreign policy
- Potential for effective follow-through
- Discernible benefits to U.S. parks & NPS
- Cost-effective
- Cost sharing with another country or partner(s)
- Is NPS the best agency to do the project?

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



STRATEGIC PLAN FOR NPS INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

NOVEMBER 2003

Mission Statement

The National Park Service International Program promotes and facilitates collaboration in preserving and understanding natural and cultural heritage throughout the world.

Why Does the NPS Work Internationally?

(not in priority order)

To Support U.S. Foreign Policy

- White House/State Department requests—national parks are a very positive element even in sometimes complicated bilateral relations (e.g., China, Russia)
- Maintain historic U.S. leadership in global conservation issues (World Heritage)
- Enhance U.S. image abroad— particularly important post-911
- Provide support to other USG activities & programs (e.g. DOD)

For Park Resource Protection & Management

- Parks are not islands, neither locally nor globally
- Shared species (migratory birds, bats, butterflies, sea turtles, etc.)
- Global phenomena affect US parks; climate change, invasive species, air pollution, diseases (West Nile virus)
- Border parks may be most affected, but all parks are connected to events far from their boundaries
- NPS learns new resource management procedures & technologies from other countries (game capture, fire management, invasive species eradication)



The Great Wall at Badaling

For Benefits to the NPS

- NPS learns from other countries—ranger naturalists (Switzerland); All Taxa Inventory, and bioprospecting (Costa Rica)
- NPS employee skills are honed through interaction with international partners
- NPS receives assistance from other countries (Spanish archives; Russian information on Sitka sites)
- Mutual aid - Mexican, Canadian, New Zealand & Australian firefighting assistance to the U.S.



Komodo National Park

Core Values For the NPS International Program *(not in priority order)*

The National Park Service International Program values . . .

- The mutual exchange of knowledge and ideas;
- Effective open, honest communication;
- Cross-cultural sensitivity;
- Creativity and Flexibility;
- Expertise;
- Accomplishments;
- Integrity and Accountability; and
- Collaboration.



Statue of Liberty